

REPORT NO.

## CD NO.

DATE DISTR. 25 Sept. 1950

NO. OF PAGES 6

25X1

NO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT OF U. S. C., 51 AND 52, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED. (U. S. C., 51 AND 52) REPRODUCTION OF THIS PAGE IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

1. The Margineanca plant is the largest factory in Rumania for the manufacture of large caliber ammunition for cannon and mortars, and its importance is enhanced by the fact that it is a modern plant which has sustained no damage either by enemy action in the course of World War II or by dismantling. The official name of the plant is Fabrica de Armaament si Munitiuni Margineanca (Margineanca Armament and Ammunition Factory). The official note paper of the plant has the following head:

"Ministerul de Razboiu ) War Ministry  
A.P.A. Uz. Marnianca" ) A.P.A. Marnianca Works

On the detonators of the shells the letters "Uz.Mfg..." are stamped. On the projectiles, on certain official papers, and on the arm bands of the sport teams of the works, and of the works police and the fire brigade the following badge appears:

2. The construction of the plant was started in 1934 according to German plans and under German superintendence. Production was started about 1936. After 1942 no constructional alterations took place. The Rumanian military guard detail managed to prevent Soviet troops from occupying the plant in 1944. The plant has been a government undertaking since 1944. From the very beginning, the plant has been subordinate to the Ordnance Department of the War Ministry. The plant is militarized, that is, the civilian employees are subject to military discipline.
3. In August 1947, the regular leading engineer officers were replaced by Communist civilians, but the technical staffs retained their jobs. Nearly all of the latter had been educated in Germany and had specialized there; they have long experience and are first class experts. Most of them have been employed in the plant since its construction. Among the specialists, there is Engineer Hoppe, a German from Berlin, who has been working in the plant since its construction. He erected and supervised the electrical installations. Being a first rate expert, he has never been interned and was still on active service in the fall of 1948. As of the fall of 1948 there was no Soviet control commission nor were Soviet employees or workers employed in the plant.

This document is hereby regraded to  
CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the  
letter of 16 October 1978 from the  
Director of Central Intelligence to the  
Archivist of the United States.  
Next Review Date: 2028

**CLASSIFICATION**

~~SECRET~~

STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION			
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI				

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**EXPLOITED BY IR**

4. The Margineanca plant is located in the large oak and beechwood district of Margineanca. In the middle of this woodland, about two and one-half miles northeast of the Plopeni railroad station on the Ploesti-Buda-Slancic railroad line, is the plant's own station, Margineanca, which forms the center of the premises of the plant. The plant has two sidings. The plant cannot easily be seen from the air. The large Tintea oil fields are situated about one-and one-half miles distant from the Margineanca plant. The streets which connect the various parts of the premises are made of concrete.
5. The Margineanca plant consists of five groups of buildings and a number of other installations. The premises of the plant cover a total area of approximately 8.1 square miles. The legend of the attached sketch (Annex 2) is as follows:
  - a. Management buildings. This group of buildings consists of the administration building and the dining hall facilities.
    - 1) The administration building is a three-story brick building, 200 feet by 215 feet, containing clerical offices, drafting offices, construction offices, blueprint making offices, archives, et cetera.
    - 2) The mess, a three-story brick building, 160 feet by 80 feet, with ordinary dining rooms and reception rooms.
  - b. Plant area No. 1 (Santierul 1), called the manufacturing plant.
    - 3) To the right of the entrance gate is the guardhouse, a single story concrete building, 33 feet by 33 feet.
    - 4) To the left of the gate is the building of the fire brigade.
    - 5) Workshop No. 1: A strong ferro-concrete building, dimensions 820 feet by 200 feet by 100 feet, with large windows and side entrances. It has modern air conditioning. In this plant the raw material is worked into rough shells and detonators and is subsequently sent to Workshop No. 2 for further treatment.
    - 6) About 800 feet northwest of Workshop No. 1 is Workshop No. 2, of the same type and size as No. 1.
    - 7) About 500 feet southeast of Workshop No. 1 is Workshop No. 3, of the same type and size as the two other workshops.
    - 8) Between Workshop No. 1 and Workshop No. 2, about 260 feet to the northeast of Workshop No. 1 is the transformer house, a concrete building, 66 feet by 66 feet, which contains the voltage switch and the switchboard. This building is the heart of plant area No. 1.
    - 9) Behind the transformer house is the underground tankstore, 66 feet by 33 feet; it projects a little over three feet above the level of the ground and is covered with a layer of earth. There gasoline, lubricating oils and petroleum are stored. The installation has two hand-operated pumps. The gasoline is used partly for the motor vehicles of the plant, and partly for cleaning the machines and the tools.
    - 10) Storehouse, a one-story concrete building, 660 feet by 80 feet. There tools, machine-tools, and the textiles required in the manufacturing processes are stored.
    - 11) and 12) Behind this storehouse are two other storehouses, each 660 feet by 80 feet, where raw material is stored.
    - 13) A three-story building, 130 feet by 80 feet, which, in the fall of 1948, was still under construction. It is to be used for offices and drafting offices.

~~SECRET~~**CONFIDENTIAL**

Approved For Release 2003/08/11 : CIA-RDP82-00457R005900170007-6

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 3 -

25X1

- 14) Approximately 130 feet southeast of Workshop No. 3, is the building where acids are stored. It is a concrete building, 66 feet by 33 feet, where carboys, each containing about 11 gallons of various acids, are stored.
  - 15) About 66 feet outside plant area No. 1 is an oil tank which has a capacity of 3,000 cubic meters (106,000 cubic feet). It is surrounded by a brick wall. The fuel stored there flows to the melting furnaces of plant area No. 1, to the central heating plant of the management building, et cetera, through subterranean pipe lines.
  - 16) Waterworks, 66 feet by 50 feet. The underground water pipe line comes from the waterworks of the former Astra Romana petroleum company situated on the Telajen River.
  - 17) Garage, 160 feet by 80 feet.
  - 18) Subterranean tank store. Two underground tanks, with an aggregate capacity of 10 tons. It is equipped with two electric pumps.
  - 19) Old telephone exchange, 13 feet by 13 feet.
  - 20) Large concrete building for garaging motor vehicles.
- c. Work area No. 2: At a distance of about 1.2 miles north of the Marginaenca Works railroad station is plant area No. 2, where shells are loaded with detonating charges. For safety's sake this plant area has been erected at a great distance from the other work places. It is located in the middle of a wood and is surrounded by a fence. The area is 2,620 feet by 1,000 feet. The buildings are:
- 21) Fire service station, 66 feet by 33 feet.
  - 22) Guardhouse.
  - 23) to 29) Seven workshops, all alike. All are concrete buildings, each 200 feet by 80 feet, with horizontal roofs and large windows. The roofs are covered with a layer of earth and sod. The height of each building is 20 to 23 feet. The space between buildings is 16.5 feet. The workshops are interconnected by small gauge rails running from one shop to the interior of the other shop. After each working process the shells are carried on small trucks to the next shop to undergo the next process.
  - 30) and 31) Two garages for the motor vehicles of the fire brigade and headquarters of the works fire brigade; concrete buildings, each 66 feet by 50 feet.
  - 32) The Trotyl storehouse, an underground concrete building, 100 feet by 66 feet, which projects 3.3 feet above the level of the ground. It is covered with a grass sown layer of earth. The interior is central-heated with a view to protecting the powder from humidity. It is permanently guarded by a sentry.
  - 33) Locksmith's shop, 200 feet by 50 feet, for the manufacture of iron fittings for the boxes which are used for packing the finished ammunition.
  - 34) and 35) Joinery, two buildings, each 200 feet by 50 feet, where the boxes used for packing the ammunition are made.
  - 36) Locomotive shed, 82 feet by 33 feet; for the shunting engine of the plant.

**CONFIDENTIAL**~~SECRET~~

25X1

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 4 -

- 37) Transformer house, 66 feet by 66 feet, where the transformers and switchboards for plant area No. 2, are located. The electric current comes through a subterranean line from plant area No. 1.
  - 38) Waterworks, 66 feet by 66 feet. The water comes from the main waterworks through a subterranean pipe line. At the back of and close to items 37 and 38 are artificial water basins, about 10 in number, each with a surface of 16.5 feet by 16.5 feet and with a depth of 10 feet. They are kept filled with water permanently in case of fire.
  - 39) Silk store and cutter's shop, 200 feet by 50 feet, for the manufacture of the silken cartridge bags.
  - 40) Filler station, a building 200 feet by 60 feet. There the silken cartridge bags are filled with powder.
  - 41) Chemical laboratory, a building 200 feet by 60 feet. There chemical experiments, tests and verifications are carried out.
  - 42) Boiler and engine house.
  - 43) Guardhouse, 33 feet by 33 feet.
  - d. Plan area No. 3: This group of buildings is incorrectly called a plant area, whereas actually it is a dwelling settlement for workmen and specialists of the plant. Its buildings are as follows:
    - 44) Canteen, 130 feet by 80 feet.
    - 45) A three-story building for a school, 260 feet by 80 feet. Under construction.
    - 46) Cooperative store.
    - 47) Infirmary, a building 100 feet by 66 feet.
    - 48) Kindergarten and nursery, 100 feet by 66 feet.
    - 49) Baths, 100 feet by 66 feet.
  - e. Plant area No. 4
    - 50) Vegetable market.
    - 51) Artesian well.
  - f. To the north of plant area No. 2 is the firing practice ground which extends over a wooded area sloping slightly toward the north. It covers an area of about seven square miles. The guns used for test firing are stored in a shed in plant area No. 2.
  - g. Natural gas station, into which gas is brought via a pipe line from the oil fields of Tintea.
  - h. Football field.
6. The entire equipment of the plant consists of German machines and German technical installations. Almost all machines were made in 1935-1936. From 1936 to 1944 the installations were supplemented by other modern machines from Germany. The machines are automatically operated and electrically driven, and each machine has its own motor.
7. The plant requires a very large amount of power for driving its numerous electrical machines, especially when there is night work. The electrical current is supplied by the large Floresti hydro-electric power station which is located on the Prahova River near the village of Floresti, 7.5

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved For Release 2003/08/11 : CIA-RDP82-00457R005900170007-6

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 5 -

25X1

miles to the west of the Margineanca Works in a straight line. This electric power station also supplies some current to Bucharest. From Floresti power station the current passes through a high voltage line to Margineanca into the transformer house in plant area No. 1. Water is supplied to the plant by the hydraulic power station which is located on the Teleajen River, east of the village of Plopeni; prior to nationalization it belonged to the Astra Romana oil firm. From the Plopeni waterworks a subterranean water pipe line goes as far as the waterworks of the Margineanca plant. The supply of gasoline, fuel oil and other derivatives arrives by rail in tank cars.

8. Metallic raw materials, that is, steel, bronze, steel sheets, et cetera, are supplied by the Resita Works and arrive by rail. In 1947-1948, two to five cars per day arrived from Resita. Up to 1944, Trotyl was delivered from Germany, but it is rumored that of late Trotyl is being produced in Rumania. The various acids and the black powder are of Rumanian origin. The silk, which is woven in Rumania, is of very good quality and burns without residues. The quality of all the raw material supplied to the plant was very good in 1948.
9. The only semi-finished goods delivered to the plant are brass cartridges, which come from the Resita works. These are brought in, in order to shorten the manufacturing time in the ammunition factory proper. Throughout the last few years the Margineanca Works has been sufficiently supplied, without exception, with energy, raw material and semi-finished products; therefore, there has been no delay in the process of manufacture.
10. From 1940 to 1944 the plant produced 100 tons of shells within 24 hours, work being continued night and day. This figure, however, does not show the total capacity of the plant as, during the night, only the presses and certain other sections were in operation; the other sections worked at night only in exceptional cases. During the period from 1944 to late 1948, the plant worked uninterruptedly. However, during that time the daily average output was only 50 tons. The plans of the War Ministry, however, provide for an increase of production reaching the wartime figures. The production of projectiles was and still is as follows: artillery shells of 50, 75 and 150 mm; 61, 81 and 120 mm mortar shells; anti-aircraft ammunition of 60, 88 and 122 mm. Production consists chiefly of artillery shells of 150 mm caliber and 120 mm mortar shells. The lowest figure of production was that of artillery projectiles of 50 mm caliber.
11. The finished ammunition is not stored in the plant, but is dispatched without delay to the forts of Bucharest and the various other ammunition depots of the Rumanian Armed Forces. Shipment is made daily by rail. The boxes containing the ammunition are labeled "Uz.MRG" as place of origin, and also the amount and caliber of the ammunition are indicated. The ammunition trains are escorted by military guards, and each car bears the inscription "Caution Explosives."
12. The plant owns: a Diesel shunting locomotive, built by the Malaxa Works in Bucharest; two Skoda trucks; three Chevrolet trucks; three German Diesel trucks; three passenger cars and two motorcycles.
13. Orders for munitions are placed with the plant only by the War Ministry through the Armament and Ammunition Department. The production is intended exclusively for the Rumanian Armed Forces. If need be, the plant can also produce, without further expansion, projectiles of calibers over 150 mm, the largest caliber manufactured up to now.
14. Both the technical processes and the working methods are the same as in all ammunition factories, but especially as in the German plants. The quality of production is very good. A waste percentage of two percent is considered unusual. The manufacture of a projectile takes about five hours. Working time is from 7 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.; that is 10 hours per day, every day except Sunday. Night shifts are also 10 hours long. All working processes are mechanized. The output rates are determined

~~SECRET~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved For Release 2003/08/11 : CIA-RDP82-00457R005900170007-6

25X1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~SECRET~~

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 6 -

25X1

by the general trade federation (CGM) and the management of the plant. According to these rates, a workman must produce 60 detonators per hour. Over production is rewarded by money; under production entails a deduction from wages. Serial production is in effect.

15. The plant employs 250 staff and clerical workers and 6,000 workmen, all Rumanians. Fifty percent of the latter are skilled laborers (specialists). 10 percent are women and one percent apprentices.
16. The plant areas No. 1 and No. 2 are surrounded by wooden fences which are about 6.5 feet high, and strung with three rows of barbed wire. At intervals of about 400 feet along the fences are sentry boxes (for one sentry each). The War Ministry has detailed 8 Guard Company to protect the plant. Each worker has an identity card, 4.7 inches by 2.8 inches, bearing his photo. The plant has a fire brigade of its own, composed of 200 people.

☐ Comment: This plant is under the administration of the Rumanian General War Staff, Section 4, Second (Engineering) Office.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~